R represents an alkylene or cycloalkylene radical or a bivalent aromatic radical having from 6 to 15 carbon atoms,

n represents an integer such that the molecular weight of the recurring unit is between 400 and 5,000,

R₁ represents a bivalent radical selected from the group consisting of:

(i)
$$-(CH_2)_m$$
, m being an integer between 2 and 12, and

position,

R₂ represents a bivalent radical selected from the group consisting of:

(a)
$$\left\{\begin{array}{c} CH_3 \\ C-C-O \end{array}\right\}$$
 $\left\{\begin{array}{c} CH_2 \\ C \end{array}\right\}$ $\left\{\begin{array}{c} CH_3 \\ C \end{array}\right\}$ $\left\{\begin{array}{c} CH_2 \\ CH_3 \end{array}\right\}$ $\left\{\begin{array}{c} CH_2 \\ CH_2 \end{array}\right\}$ $\left\{\begin{array}{c} CH_2 \\ CH_3 \end{array}\right\}$ $\left\{\begin{array}{c} CH_3 \\ CH_3 \end{array}$

R₃ representing a hydrogen atom or a branched alkyl radical having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms,

 R_4 representing a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched alkyl radical having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms,

 R_5 representing a linear or branched alkyl radical having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and

p being 0 or 1;

(b)
$$-CH_2$$
 CH_2 ; and

(c)
$$CH_3$$
 ;

Om?

$$\begin{bmatrix}
O-A-O-C-NH-R-NH-C\\
II\\
O
\end{bmatrix}$$
(II)

in which:

R is as defined above for the units of formula (I),

A represents an alkylene radical having from 2 to 20 carbon atoms, substituted with a carboxylic acid function; and

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-B-X-B'\cdot C-NH-R-NH-C \\
| | | | | | | | |$$
(III)

in which:

R is as defined above for the units of formula (I),

B and B', which may be identical or different, represent -O- or -NH-, it not being possible for B and B' simultaneously to represent -O-, and

X represents an alkylene or cycloalkylene radical having from 2 to 12 carbon atoms or a bivalent aromatic radical having from 6 to 12 carbon atoms,

wherein the mole ratio between the units (II) and units (I) being between 1:1 and 10:1, wherein the carboxylic acid function is neutralized with a neutralizing agent selected from the group consisting of an inorganic base and an organic base, the degree of neutralization being between 20 and 100%, and

wherein the average diameter of the particles is between 5 and 300 nm.--

--21. Stable pseudolatex according to claim 20, wherein the molecular weight of said polyester polyurethane, measured by steric exclusion chromatography, is comprised between 4,000 and 500,000.--

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- --22. Stable pseudolatex according to claim 20, wherein the molecular weight of said polyester polyurethane, measured by steric exclusion chromatography, is comprised between 6,000 and 200,000.--
- --23. Stable pseudolatex according to claim 20, wherein the average size of the particles is between 10 and 250 nm.--
- --24. Stable pseudolatex according to claim 20, wherein the size polydispersity of the particles, measured by quasi-elastic light scattering, is less than 0.5.--
- --25. Stable pseudolatex according to claim 20, wherein the size polydispersity of the particles, measured by quasi-elastic light scattering, is between 0.05 and 0.4.--
- --26. Stable pseudolatex according to claim 20, wherein in said polyester polyurethane, the mole ratio between the units (II) and the units (I) is between 1:1 and 5:1.--
- --27. Stable pseudolatex according to claim 20, wherein in said polyester polyurethane, the radical R is selected from the group consisting of hexamethylene, 4,4'-biphenylenemethane, 2,4-tolylene, 2,6-tolylene, 1,5-naphtylene, p-phenylene and 4,4'-methylene-bis (cyclohexyl) radicals and a bivalent radical derived from isophorone.--
- --28. Stable pseudolatex according to claim 20, wherein in said polyester polyurethane, the radical R is selected from the group consisting of 4,4'-biphenylenemethane and 4,4-methylene-bis (cyclohexyl) radicals.--

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--29. Stable pseudolatex according to claim 20, wherein in said polyester polyurethane, R₂ represents a bivalent radical formula:

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \\ \\ \text{CH}_2 \\ \\ \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$$

and R_1 represents – $(CH_2)_8$ – or a p-phenylene radical.--

-30. Stable pseudolatex according to claim 20, wherein in said polyester polyurethane the bivalent radical A of the unit of formula (II) is chosen from the group consisting of

$$(1) - (CH_2)_p - C - (CH_2)_q -$$

R₆ representing a linear or branched alkyl radical having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms,

Y representing a carboxylic acid group, or a salt thereof and

p and q, which may be identical or different, representing an integer between 1 and 5.--

--31. Stable pseudolatex according to claim 20, wherein in said polyester polyurethane, the radical A of the unit of formula (II) is

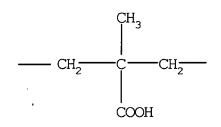
$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \operatorname{CH_3} \\ & & \\ - & \operatorname{CH_2} \\ & & \\ \end{array}$$

--32. Stable pseudolatex according to claim 20, wherein in said polyester polyurethane :

- the radical R is selected from the group consisting of 4,4'-biphenylenemethane and 4,4'-methylene-bis (cyclohexyl) radicals,
 - R₂ represents a bivalent radical of formula:

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & CH_3 \\ \hline & CH_2 \hline \\ & CH_2 \hline \\ & CH_3 \\ \end{array}$$

- R₁ represents (CH₂)₈ and/or a p-phenylene radical.--
- --33. Stable pseudolatex according to claim 32, wherein in said polyester polyurethane, the radical A of the unit of formula (II) is



- --34. Stable pseudolatex according to claim 20, wherein said polyester polyurethane does not contain units of formula (III).--
- --35. Stable pseudolatex according to claim 33, wherein said polyester polyurethane does not contain units of formula (III).--
- --36. Stable pseudolatex according to claim 20, wherein in said polyester polyurethane, the mole ratio of the sum of the units of formulae (II) and (III) to the units of formula (I) is an integer between 1 and 10.--
- --37. Stable pseudolatex according to claim 20, wherein in said polyester polyurethane, the mole ratio of the sum of the units of formulae (II) and (III) to the units of formula (I) in an integer between 1 and 5.--

- --38. Stable pseudolatex according to claim 20, wherein in said polyester polyurethane, the bivalent radical -B-X-B' of the units of formula (III) is selected from the group consisting of $-NH-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-NH-$, $-O-CH_2-CH_2-NH-$ and $-NH-CH_2-CH_2-O-$.--
- --39. Stable pseudolatex according to claim 20, wherein said polyester polyurethane is made of units of formula (I), (II) and (III), and wherein:
- the radical R is selected from the group consisting of 4,4' biphenylenemethane and 4-4'-methylene bis (cyclohexyl) radicals,
 - R₂ represents a bivalent radical of formula:

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & CH_3 \\ \hline & CH_2 \hline & C\\ \hline & CH_2 \hline \end{array}$$

 R_1 represents – $(CH_2)_8$ – and/or a p-phenylene,

- the radical A is

the bivalent radical – B – X – B' – of the units of formula (III) is selected from the group consisting of – NH – CH_2 – CH_2 – CH_2 – NH –, - O – CH_2 – CH_2 – NH – and – NH – CH_2 – CH_2 – O –.--

--40. Stable pseudolatex according to claim 20, wherein the inorganic base or organic base is selected from the group consisting of sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, ammonia solution, 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol (AMP), triethanolamine,



triisopropanolamine (TIPA), monoethanolamine, diethanolamine, tris(2-hydroxy-1-propyl)amine, 2-amino-2-methyl-1,3-propanediol (AMPD), 2-amino-2-hydroxymethyl-1,3-propanediol and lysine.--

- --41. Cosmetic composition comprising the pseudolatex according to claim 20 in a cosmetic carrier.--
- --42. Cosmetic composition according to claim 41, wherein the pseudolatex is present in a proportion of between 0.5 and 30 % by weight relative to the total weight of the cosmetic composition.--
- --43. Cosmetic composition according to claim 41, wherein the pseudolatex is present in a proportion of between 1 and 25 % by weight relative to the total weight of the cosmetic composition.--
- --44. Cosmetic composition comprising the pseudolatex according to claim 35 in a cosmetic carrier.--
- --45. Cosmetic composition according to claim 44, wherein the pseudolatex is present in a proportion of between 0.5 and 30 % by weight relative to the total weight of the cosmetic composition.--
- --46. Cosmetic composition according to claim 44, wherein the pseudolatex is present in a proportion of between 1 and 25 % by weight relative to the total weight of the cosmetic composition.--
- --47. Cosmetic composition comprising the pseudolatex according to claim 39 in a cosmetic carrier.--
- --48. Cosmetic composition according to claim 47, wherein the pseudolatex is a present in a proportion of between 0.5 and 30 % by weight relative to the total weight of the cosmetic composition.--



--49. Cosmetic composition according to claim 47, wherein the pseudolatex is present in a proportion of between 1 and 25 % by weight relative to the total weight of the cosmetic composition.--

A stable pseudolatex comprising in suspension in a suitable aqueous phase particles of non-crosslinked neutralized polyester polyurethane, wherein the polyester polyurethane contains units corresponding to the following formulae (I) and (II):

in which:

R represents an alkylene or cycloalkylene radical or a bivalent aromatic radical having from 6 to 15 carbon atoms,

n represents an integer such that the molecular weight of the recurring unit is between 400 and 5,000,

R₁ represents a bivalent radical selected from the group consisting of:

- (i) $-(CH_2)_m$ m being an integer between 2 and 12, and
- (ii) , the movable bond being in the ortho, meta or para

position,

R₂ represents a bivalent radical selected from the group consisting of:

 R_3 representing a hydrogen atom or a branched alkyl radical having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms,



R₄ representing a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched alkyl radical having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms,

R₅ representing a linear or branched alkyl radical having from 1 to 4

p being 0 or 1;

(b)
$$-CH_{2}$$
 $-CH_{2}$; and $-CH_{3}$; and $-CH_{3}$; and $-CH_{3}$ $-CH_{$

in which:

carbon atoms, and

R is as defined above for the units of formula (I),

A represents an alkylene radical having from 2 to 20 carbon atoms, substituted with a sulphonic acid function, or interrupted by a tertiary nitrogen atom;

wherein the mole ratio between the units (II) and units (I) being between 1:1 and 10:1,

wherein the sulphonic acid function is neutralized with a neutralizing agent selected from the group consisting of an inorganic base and an organic base, and the tertiary nitrogen atom is neutralized with a neutralizing agent selected from the group consisting of an inorganic acid and an organic acid, the degree of neutralization being between 20 and 100%, and

wherein the average diameter of the particles is between 5 and 300 nm.--

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- --51. Stable pseudolatex according to claim 50, wherein the molecular weight of said polyester polyurethane, measured by steric exclusion chromatography, is comprised between 4,000 and 500,000.--
- --52. Stable pseudolatex according to claim 50, wherein the molecular weight of said polyester polyurethane, measured by steric exclusion chromatography, is comprised between 6,000 and 200,000.--
- --53. Stable pseudolatex according to claim 50, wherein the average size of the particles is between 10 and 250 nm.--
- --54. Stable pseudolatex according to claim 50, wherein the size polydispersity of the particles, measured by quasi-elastic light scattering, is less than 0.5.--
- --55. Stable pseudolatex according to claim 50, wherein the size polydispersity of the particles, measured by quasi-elastic light scattering, is between 0.05 and 0.4.--
- --56. Stable pseudolatex according to claim 50, wherein in said polyester polyurethane, the mole ratio between the units (II) and the units (I) is between 1:1 and 5:1.--
- --57. Stable pseudolatex according to claim 50, wherein in said polyester polyurethane, the radical R is selected from the group consisting of hexamethylene, 4,4'-biphenylenemethane, 2,4-tolylene, 2,6-tolylene, 1,5-naphtylene, p-phenylene and 4,4'-methylene-bis (cyclohexyl) radicals and a bivalent radical derived from isophorone.--
- --58. Stable pseudolatex according to claim 50, wherein in said polyester polyurethane, the radical R is selected from the group consisting of 4,4'-biphenylenemethane and 4,4-methylene-bis (cyclohexyl) radicals.--



--59. Stable pseudolatex according to claim 50, wherein in said polyester polyurethane, R₂ represents a bivalent radical formula:

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & CH_3 \\ \hline & CH_2 \hline \\ & CH_2 \hline \\ & CH_3 \\ \end{array}$$

and R_1 represents – $(CH_2)_8$ – or a p-phenylene radical.--

60. Stable pseudolatex according to claim 50, wherein in said polyester polyurethane the bivalent radical A of the unit of formula (II) is chosen from the group consisting of

$$(1) - (CH_2)_p - CC_1 - (CH_2)_q - CC_1$$

R₆ representing a linear or branched alkyl radical having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms,"

Y representing a sulphonic acid group or a salt thereof, and

p and q, which may be identical or different, representing an integer between 1 and 5

$$(2) - (CH_2) \frac{R_7}{r} N - (CH_2) \frac{R_7}{s}$$

R₇ representing a linear of branched alkyl radical having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms,

and

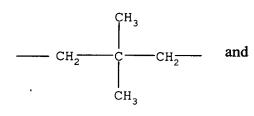
10.--

r and s, which may be identical or different, representing an integer between 1 and

--61. Stable pseudolatex according to claim 50, wherein in said polyester polyurethane, the bivalent radical A of the unit of formula (II) is

$$--- (CH_2)_2 --- \stackrel{CH_3}{\stackrel{}{\longrightarrow}} (CH_2)_2 ---$$

- --62. Stable pseudolatex according to claim 50, wherein in said polyester polyurethane :
- the radical R is selected from the group consisting of 4,4'-biphenylenemethane and 4,4'-methylene-bis (cyclohexyl) radicals,
 - R₂ represents a bivalent radical of formula:



- R₁ represents (CH₂)₈ and/or a p-phenylene.--
- --63. Stable pseudolatex according to claim 62, wherein in said polyester polyurethane, the radical A of the unit of formula (II) is

$$--(CH_2)_2 --N -(CH_2)_2 --$$

further contains units corresponding to the following formula (III):

$$\begin{bmatrix}
B-X-B'\cdot C-NH-R-NH-C\\
0\\
0
\end{bmatrix}$$
(III)

in which:

R is as defined in claim 50 for the units of formula (I),

B and B', which may be identical or different, represent -O - or - NH -, it not being possible for B and B' simultaneously to represent -O -, and

X represents an alkylene or cycloalkylene radical having from 2 to 12 carbon atoms or a bivalent aromatic radical having from 6 to 12 carbon atoms.--

- --65. Stable pseudolatex according to claim 64, wherein in said polyester polyurethane, the mole ratio of the sum of the units of formulae (II) and (III) to the units of formula (I) is an integer between 1 and 10.--
- --66. Stable pseudolatex according to claim 64, wherein in said polyester polyurethane, the mole ratio of the sum of the units of formulae (II) and (III) to the units of formula (I) is an integer between 1 and 5.--
- --67. Stable pseudolatex according to claim 64, wherein in said polyester polyurethane, the bivalent radical B X B' of the units of formula (III) is selected from the group consisting of $NH CH_2 CH_2 CH_2 NH$ –, $O CH_2 CH_2 NH$ and $NH CH_2 CH_2 O$ –.--
- --68. Stable pseudolatex according to claim 67, wherein in said polyester polyurethane,
- the radical R is selected from the group consisting of 4, 4' biphenylenemethane and 4, 4' methylene bis (cyclohexyl) radicals,
 - R₂ represents a bivalent radical of formula

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & CH_3 \\ \hline & CH_2 \\ \hline & CH_2 \\ \hline & CH_3 \\ \end{array}$$

- R₁ represents - (CH₂)₈ - and/or p-phenylene, and



- A represents
$$-(CH_2)_2$$
—N $-(CH_2)_2$ —

- --69. Stable pseudolatex according to claim 50, wherein the inorganic base or organic base is selected from the group consisting of sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, ammonia solution, 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol (AMP), triethanolamine, triisopropanolamine (TIPA), monoethanolamine, diethanolamine, tris(2-hydroxy-1-propyl)amine, 2-amino 2-methyl-1,3-propanediol (AMPD), 2-amino-2-hydroxymethyl-1,3-propanediol and lysine.--
- --70. Stable pseudolatex according to claim 50, wherein the inorganic acid or organic acid is selected from the group consisting of hydrochloric acid, lactic acid, glycolic acid and mandelic acid.--
- --71. Cosmetic composition comprising the pseudolatex according to claim 50 in a cosmetic carrier.--
- --72. Cosmetic composition according to claim 71, wherein the pseudolatex is present in a proportion of between 0.5 and 30 % by weight relative to the total weight of the cosmetic composition.--
- --73. Cosmetic composition according to claim 71, wherein the pseudolatex is present in a proportion of between 1 and 25 % by weight relative to the total weight of the cosmetic composition.--
- --74. Cosmetic composition comprising the pseudolatex according to claim 63 in a cosmetic carrier.--
- --75. Cosmetic composition according to claim 74, wherein the pseudolatex is present in a proportion of between 0.5 and 30 % by weight relative to the total weight of the cosmetic composition.--



- --76. Cosmetic composition according to claim 74, wherein the pseudolatex is present in a proportion of between 1 and 25 % by weight relative to the total weight of the cosmetic composition.--
- --77. Cosmetic composition comprising the pseudolatex according to claim 64 in a cosmetic carrier.--
- --78. Cosmetic composition according to claim 77, wherein the pseudolatex is a present in a proportion of between 0.5 and 30 % by weight relative to the total weight of the cosmetic composition.--
- --79. Cosmetic composition according to claim 77, wherein the pseudolatex is present in a proportion of between 1 and 25 % by weight relative to the total weight of the cosmetic composition.--

REMARKS

Claims 20-79 are pending herein. By this Amendment, claims 13-15 are canceled and new claims 20-79 are added.

No new matter is added by this Amendment.

New claims 20 to 40 are directed to pseudolatices of polyester polyurethane bearing a carboxylic acid function. New claim 20 is directed to a pseudolatex of polyester polyurethane that consists of units consisting of formulae I and II, and optionally of units of formula III. The possibility for the polyester polyurethane to contain units of formula III in addition to units of formulae I and II, is for instance, disclosed at page 5, lines 5 to 17 of the specification of the present patent application. According to claim 20, the polyester polyurethane cannot contain other additional units. In particular, according to this definition, the polyester polyurethane of the pseudolatex claimed in the present patent application, cannot contain units resulting from the polymerization of low-molecular weight polyhydroxyl compounds, including a diol, as disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 5,011,881 (Fujii).